AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-5. (Canceled).

6. (Currently Amended) A negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery comprising:

a layer of a mixture containing graphite powder that has an average particle diameter in a range of 1 to 100 μm, a crystallite size Lc (002) in a C-axis direction of a crystal of at least 500 Å, a specific surface area of at most 8 m^2/g, and an aspect ratio of at most 5, and an organic binder on a current collector,

wherein a diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of ~~a~~ the mixture is at most 500.

7. (Previously Presented) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein density of the layer of the mixture containing graphite powder and the organic binder is in a range of 1.5 to 1.95 g/cm^3.

8. (Previously Presented) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the graphite powder is a secondary power where a plurality of flat primary powders is aggregated or bonded so as to be non-parallel in orientation planes and individual flat primary powders have a size in a range of 1 to 100 μm and an aspect ratio of 100 or less.

9. (Previously Presented) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein a powder shape of the graphite powder is mechanically modified.

10. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing the negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, comprising:

blending a graphitizable aggregate or graphite that has an average particle diameter in the range of 1 to 80 μm and an aspect ratio in the range of 1.2 to 500 and a graphitizable binder, followed by pulverizing:

after said pulverizing, blending the pulverized material and 1 to 50% by weight of a graphitizing catalyst, followed by sintering to obtain graphite powder;

subsequently, adding an organic binder and a solvent to the graphite powder, followed by blending;

coating the mixture on a current collector, followed by drying to remove the solvent; and

pressurizing to integrate to obtain a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery.

11. (Currently Amended) A graphite powder that is used in a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery, which has a layer of a mixture containing graphite powder and an organic binder, the layer of ~~a~~ the mixture having a diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of 500 or less, wherein the graphite powder is a secondary powder that has an average particle diameter in a range of 1 to 100 μm, a crystallite size Lc (002) in a C-axis direction of a crystal of 500 Å or more, a specific surface area of 8 m^2/g or less and an aspect ratio of 5 or

less, and where a plurality of flat primary powders is aggregated or bonded so as to be non-parallel in orientation planes, wherein each of the flat primary powders has a size in a range of 1 to 100 μm and an aspect ratio of 100 or less.

12. (Previously Presented) A graphite powder that is used in a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery, which has a layer of a mixture containing graphite powder and an organic binder, the layer of the mixture having a density in the range of 1.5 to 1.95 g/cm^3, a diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of 500 or less, wherein the graphite powder is a secondary powder that has an average particle diameter in a range of 1 to 100 μm, a crystallite size Lc (002) in a C-axis direction of a crystal of 500 Å or more, a specific surface area of 8 m^2/g or less and an aspect ratio of 5 or less, and where a plurality of flat primary powders is aggregated or bonded so as to be non-parallel in orientation planes, wherein each of the flat primary powders has a size in a range of 1 to 100 μm and an aspect ratio of 100 or less.

13. (Previously Presented) A lithium secondary battery comprising:

a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6; and

a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.

14. (Previously Presented) A lithium secondary battery comprising:

a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery prepared according to a manufacturing method of claim 10; and

a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.

15. (Previously Presented) A lithium secondary battery comprising:

a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery that uses the graphite powder of claim 11; and

a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.

16. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.

17. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 14, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.

18. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 15, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.

19. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery comprising:

a negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery that uses the graphite powder of claim 12; and

a positive electrode containing a lithium compound.

20. (Previously Presented) The lithium secondary battery of claim 17, wherein the lithium compound contains at least Ni.

21. (New) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 500.

22. (New) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 300.

23. (New) The negative electrode for a lithium secondary battery of claim 6, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 50 to 200.

24. (New) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 500.

25. (New) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 10 to 300.

26. (New) The lithium secondary battery of claim 13, wherein the diffraction intensity ratio (002)/(110) measured by X-ray diffractometry of the layer of the mixture is in a range of 50 to 200.